

## **Název diplomové práce v anglickém jazyce**

### **Corporative system of Fascist Italy**

## **Shrnutí v anglickém jazyce**

This graduation thesis disserts upon the subject of “Corporative system of Fascist Italy”. My work focuses on the historical evolvment of Italy in the fascist era, primarily being concerned with its corporative system that originated here and was also applied here for the first time. Corporativism in Italy is set in historical, economical and political conjunctions.

The word corporativism comes from the Latin *corporatio* meaning a body or a group. In the present day, there is not just one theory of corporativism, but we can rather talk about many theories. Corporativism is a new system of political economy, whose essence lies in the state control of industry in accordance with ideological principles of unity, order, nationalism and success. The idea of corporativism was earlier associated solely with fascist regimes and thus compromised. It arose in the Fascist Italy and was later applied in Spain, Portugal and pre-Nazi Austria as well. Corporativism can be divided into authoritarian and liberal corporativism (neocorporativism).

Because corporativism is set in the Fascist Italy in this work, it is necessary to define the conception of fascism. The word fascism stems from Italian term of *fascio*, which can be translated as a bond. Fascism is a totalitarian ideology, or political movement, of antidemocratic and antiliberal direction. The paragon of fascism is a so called “new man”, a hero motivated by his duties, honor and self-sacrifice, ready to devote his life to the glory of his nation or race, and to obey every word of his supreme leader.

A significant propagator of corporative system in Italy was Benito Mussolini. Mussolini, also called Duce, was, thanks to his rhetorical abilities and power of his personality, able to fanaticize crowd and subdue the whole of Italy.

Mussolini and his propagandists claimed that the fascist corporative state in fact overcome capitalism with its extreme liberalism, as well as socialism. In practice, there

was a distinctive difference between the theory of corporativism and actual economic policy. Corporative state was essentially just a political slogan and corporativism pure instrument used by the fascist party to control main economic interests.

The most important conclusion, resulting from the analysis of fascist opinions of corporativism, is that there is no single part that could be used for the structure of contemporary liberally democratic society.